



It is very amusing to read the claims of some of our competitors. They claim to have the best goods because they make them. Now, it is true beyond question that no one firm controls the art of making stylish and reliable clothing.

WE do not have to take what is sent to us by some one who is two hundred miles away, but we go right into the market and SELECT the BEST goods and CHOICEST patterns from each of a dozen or more reliable firms. Consequently, we can get a better selection than if we had to depend on the products of one house.

See OUR elegant line of Sack and Cutaway Suits in all the newest fabrics and latest colorings. All thoroughly tailored and OUR guarantee of their reliability.

Robinson, Parker & Co.

Reliable Clothiers.

319 7TH ST. N. W.

OTTEGENARIANS OUT.

Asking for Divorce When They Ought to Know Better.

COLUMBIA, Ohio, May 1.—Judge Pugh was engaged in hearing a divorce case yesterday, each of the parties to which is over 78 years old. Sarah J. Carter sued Archibald Carter for divorce on the ground of abuse. Mr. Carter appeared in court, but was very weak and had to be assisted to a seat. The defendant was not present, being confined by illness at home. They have five sons and two daughters, one of the latter being her mother's chief wealth.

IN CHIEF MEREDITH'S MAIL.

Mr. Meredith of Culpeper Sends Him a Green Goods Circular.

Captain Meredith chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, found in his mail yesterday a "green goods" circular which had been addressed to him apparently by mistake. The circular requested him to address "J. E. Meredith, Boston, Culpeper County, Va." After stating the business proposition which he desires to make, Mr. Meredith says: "In God's name do not betray me or mention to a living soul what passes between us. I have never done you any harm and never shall, but will prove a true and lasting friend to you."

Changes of War Vessels.

Orders have been issued at the Navy Department for the U. S. S. Mohican, now at Honolulu, to proceed to Samoa and relieve the U. S. S. Adams, which will return to Mare Island Navy Yard and be docked for repairs. The Ironclad, now at Mare Island, which the repairs she is now undergoing are completed, proceed to Samoa and relieve the Mohican, which will proceed to the west coast of Africa, touching at Talcuana, Valparaiso and other ports.

Filling New Offices.

William P. Campbell of Illinois has been appointed Assistant General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service under the law recently passed creating that office. Mr. Alexander Grant of Michigan has been appointed chief clerk to the General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service. Messrs. Campbell and Grant have for many years occupied prominent positions in the service.

Floal Offerings for Mr. Millan.

Mr. A. F. Millan, who to-day entered upon his duties as Deputy First Auditor of the Treasury Department, was the recipient of numerous floral offerings from his old friends in the office. His old division—miscellaneous—sent a handsome floral design with the inscription "Serves you right."

Threw Bricks at His Sister.

Charles Pantroy, a colored boy, not over 10 years of age, was sent to the workhouse this afternoon for throwing bricks at his sister, Rosanna. It was proven that he was of a vicious disposition and seemed to have a special fondness for his mother and all the other members of the family.

Will Wear Stripes.

Edwin Williams, Berwick, Pa.; Frank D. Ely, Rock Falls, Ill.; and Arnold Akester, Washington, Ind., have been appointed cadets to the West Point Military Academy.

Gone Home.

Comptroller of the Currency Lacey left here for his Michigan home this afternoon. He will be absent about ten days.

ONE HUNDRED PAGES.

MR. VEST MAKES A MIGHTY REPORT ON MEAT MONOPOLY.

He Also Introduces Some Bills and Resolutions and Makes a Viva Voce Explanation—The House Tackles Trusts—Other Matters.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Vest, from the Select Committee on Meat Products, made a report of a hundred type-written pages. In explanation he said that the committee had investigated the subject fully and had now reported four measures for the consideration of the Senate.

The first was a concurrent resolution asking the President to inaugurate diplomatic correspondence with Great Britain to bring about a repeal or modification of the existing quarantine regulations of the United Kingdom.

The second was one providing for a National Inspection law, requiring that all cattle shall be inspected when exported. Also that cattle intended for exportation (or the export of which is intended for exportation) shall be subject to inspection at the place where killed.

The third was one intended to prohibit the monopoly now practiced as to the storage capacity of steamships carrying cattle to foreign countries.

The evidence showed that in New York steamships, belonging to foreign nations, leased some of the times for number of months in advance to one person. The result was that the shipper who was not the favored contractor had no opportunity of putting his cattle on the foreign market at all.

In the House.

Mr. McKinley, from the Committee on Rules, to-day reported to the House a resolution for the immediate consideration of bills reported from the Judiciary Committee in the following order: Senate Trust Bill, House Bankrupt Bill, and other bills as the committee may call up. This order to be in force to-day and to-morrow, the previous question was ordered.

Mr. McMillan moved to recommit the resolution, with instructions to report back a resolution fixing a day for the consideration of the Anti-Trust bill alone.

The motion was lost and the House began the consideration of the Senate bill to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies.

District in Congress.

A concurrent resolution passed both houses of Congress yesterday returning to the President House bill 5170, fixing the rate of interest to be charged on arrearages of general and special taxes now due the District if paid within a time specified. It will be recollected that this bill, passed both houses and went to the President, but was recalled on April 18 because the date fixed, had it become a law, would have invalidated the tax sale ordered by the Commissioners. That time having passed the bill now goes again to the President for his action.

Important to Labor.

The House Committee on Labor to-day agreed on a favorable report on Mr. Wade's bill (H. R. 8490) to enforce the eight-hour law on Government premises. An amendment was adopted that when necessary, to preserve property or prevent the destruction of life, the law should be prolonged on the basis of eight hours. The chief provision of the bill is that no workman, laborer or mechanic can be employed longer than forty-eight hours in any consecutive six days.

THE WORSTED MEN MAY.

But the Democrats Won't Carry the Worsteds Bill Into Law.

Messrs. Carlisle, Mills and Breckinridge say, with reference to the report published yesterday, that they do not know of any movement or intention on the part of the Democratic party to carry the question of enforcement of the worsted law. The passage of the worsted bill, on which the Democrats refrained from voting and those present were counted to make a quorum, to the Supreme Court, they say they think it is good case, on which to test the matter. If the worsted men so desire, the importers could refuse to pay the duty, they say, on this ground, and so make a case which would compel the Supreme Court to decide upon the constitutionality of this method of counting a quorum.

On the other hand, it is claimed that no reputable lawyer would advise his client to consider the matter into court. The Supreme Court has decided time and again that under the Constitution the House of Representatives has a right to make and adopt its own rules, and they are correct, they are the law for that term, unless the House itself modifies or amends them.

The puzzling question in this view is: Why do the Democrats refuse to vote? Because they hold that they have a right to do so, and that the rule counting them as present to constitute a quorum is wrong, and they seek to make the issue clear and distinct. They are understood that the Democrats will refrain from voting on all tariff bills, not in the hope that it will prevent any of them from becoming law, but to enable the Democrats to avoid going on record in regard to either free trade or protection. It is thought this course will give them a better chance in the fall elections.

WORRIED BY THE ALLIANCE.

Southern Members Desiged to Vote for the Sub-Treasury Scheme.

The Southern members are getting numerous petitions from the members of the Farmers Alliance insisting that they vote for the sub-Treasury scheme formulated by that organization.

This plan provides for the establishment of places of deposit, or sub-treasuries, in which can be deposited non-perishable products of the farm and mine, the Government to issue certificates for a given percentage of their value, these certificates to be used as silver certificates and now are—constituting a form of money.

The members are also called upon by the Alliance to answer some very embarrassing questions. Most of these members are opposed to the sub-Treasury scheme, but lack the courage and candor of Mr. Oates of Alabama, and decline to say so in public. A good many of them, perhaps a majority, cannot be re-elected without the aid of the votes of the Alliance. Consequently they fight shy on this question.

To support the sub-Treasury scheme

publicly at this time would probably lead to the non-ratification of the bill, and to oppose it openly would probably defeat them at the polls. Thus they are between the devil and the deep sea, and there is nothing left but to dodge or take to the woods.

VOTING FOR THE VETO.

The Veto of the Dallas Public Building Bill Will Be Sustained.

The President's veto of the Dallas public building bill will be sustained. The fact is the Dallasites overplayed their hand. They sent a delegation here to whom things up for \$200,000. They also the veto.

The bill introduced in the House only called for \$100,000, the amount the Supervising Architect said could be expended to advantage on the site. This House was favorably reported by the committee, but was amended in the House at the request of the member from the Dallas district, Mr. Abbott, who asked it because his constituents demanded it.

The attempt to make it appear that if the bill be passed a building in Northern State it would not have been voted is idle. It is begging the question, and is in fact only an embellishment of partisanship, which is entirely out of place in the consideration of such matters as public buildings and other internal improvements. Dallas is simply unfortunate in adopting "boom" methods in a matter like this and deserves the setback she got.

REALIZING ON REALTY.

The Hallmeade Estate Sold for Nearly a Quarter of a Million.

A very important real estate transaction was closed up to-day. For a consideration of \$242,000 the Hallmeade estate, consisting of 44 acres, extending on both sides of Thirtieth street and Mount Pleasant road, has been purchased by syndicate organized and headed by Assistant District Attorney A. A. Lipscomb and his brother Lyle S. Lipscomb.

This estate has been retained in the family ever since the original grant of land by Lord Baltimore in 1728, and is considered one of the choicest and most advantageously situated properties in the limits of Washington. The tract contains forty-four acres, already subdivided, and it will be placed in the market at once. A number of the real estate men have been eyeing this property for several years, but they have never been able to close a deal.

WHO DID IT?

The Clayton Murder Investigating Committee Hunting for Clues.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 1.—Governor Eagle was before the Congressional Investigating Committee yesterday afternoon. The Governor turned over to the committee all of the correspondence and papers in his possession concerning his search for the murderer of Colonel Clayton. Two clues have been followed up, but the Governor does not believe that either of them was based upon a correct theory of the crime.

One of the suspects, Thomas Hooper of Los Angeles, died while the suspicions against him were being investigated. His wife was before the committee yesterday and gave evidence to the effect that her husband was not absent from his California home at the time Clayton was assassinated. Governor Eagle stated to the committee that it was his opinion that Clayton's murderer was the man who was in the ball-box at Plummerville, that they committed the act through fear, and were, perhaps, also led on by hatred of the Clayton family.

VOLUBLE VON DER AHE

Writes Bitter Letters to Louisville and St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 1.—Since the Browns were at Louisville there has been a bitter enmity between the two clubs. The Browns were almost mobbed by the crowd there, and have claimed that they were robbed of two games by the umpire. President Von Der Ahe sent some very bitter letters to the Louisville club, and yesterday the following telegram was received by President Von Der Ahe:

"The Louisville Club will go you \$3,000 on Louisville-Browns series at St. Louis."

The president has telegraphed his acceptance.

Gone to Canada.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 1.—John A. Hunt, justice of peace, and a prominent citizen of Coeymans, on the Hudson, has suddenly disappeared, together with from eight to ten thousand dollars of town funds. He is thought to have lost the money in stock speculations. His bondsmen will now make efforts to find him.

James Palmer Hanged.

COXCORD, N. H., May 1.—James Palmer was hanged in the prison here this morning. The drop fell at 11:10 and he met his fate unflinchingly. Palmer was hanged for the murder of Henry T. Whitehouse in Portsmouth.

Clay Gray's Condition.

Henry C. Gray's condition remains unchanged to-day, although the doctors say that he is gradually sinking. The bullet has not yet been taken from his chest, as they are afraid that an operation will only result in instant death. He may die within a few hours and he may live a week under the existing circumstances.

For Improved Railroad Facilities.

J. G. Walter, J. W. Cecil, Robert Tenney, A. B. Cropley, Thomas Cropley, Messrs. Libbey, Boelter and Hall, citizens of Georgetown, were before the Commission to-day in favor of a branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad entering Georgetown at a point near the Chain Bridge.

Liquor Licenses Granted.

Liquor Licenses have been granted to William Schnebel, 613 B street northwest; Winifred Brennan, 1303 Market Square; Edward Bencher, 733 H street northwest; C. N. Lehmann, 2275 New Jersey avenue.

An Unusual and Surprising Event.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 1.—President Harrison has actually vetoed a bill, The atmospheric disturbances yesterday are explained. A veto by President Harrison of a bill passed by a Republican Congress was enough to knock everything awide.

MAY DAY IN AMERICA.

WASHINGTON WORKMEN WATCHING AND WAITING.

No Serious Disturbances in Any City. The Situation in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Other Cities—Comparatively Few Strikes.

The street cars on the Avenue to-day are gaily decorated with flags and bunting, in commemoration of the victory achieved by the employees of the Washington and Georgetown Railroad, who several years ago succeeded in securing a reduction in the hours of labor required.

May Day had its celebrants here among the laboring classes as well as elsewhere, but there was nothing to indicate that there was any difficulty between employer and employees which could not be satisfactorily and quickly settled.

There was some slight apprehension that the bricklayers would quit work to-day unless their demands for a reduction in the hours of labor were granted, but the men were working as usual, and instead of going on a strike they were having the question decided by arbitration.

When the demand was made for the eight hours the bosses were willing to concede it with a corresponding reduction in pay. Some of the men, however, were desirous of taking their labor demand to the streets, and a boom in building by trying to force the builders to make a virtue of necessity and grant them the reduction.

The question is now being considered by the employers, and the probability is that the reduction will be granted with a corresponding reduction in pay.

The carpenters are in a somewhat different humor from their fellow workmen. They want reduced hours, but unless some plan is presented by their colleagues in other cities so as to make the movement an universal one nothing will be done.

New York, May 1.—A number of trades unions will make to-day a half holiday. There will be some few strikes, and in the evening a monster parade will take place, ending with an immense mass meeting at Union Square.

The parade will start at 6 o'clock. Nearly every trade will be represented in the procession and the number of men who will be in line is variously estimated at from fifteen to thirty thousand. The parade will start at 6 o'clock. The route to be marched over will be a short one and will end at Union Square.

Speeches will be made from three stands in the square, and will be in the English, German and Hebrew languages. The carpenters' strike will not begin until Monday, when work will be stopped in all shops where the eight-hour demand is granted. As many of the largest contractors have already granted all that is asked of them, the strike is not expected to be a large one.

The carpenters will meet on Saturday night at Webster Hall, receive reports from their local unions, and listen to some speeches.

The plasterers, bricklayers, stone-masons and roofers have all made arrangements for the season and there will be no trouble in their ranks. The union framers of this city went on strike to-day in the few shops that have not already granted the demand for the eight hours a day at fifty cents an hour. At the meeting of Framers' Union last night it was announced that fifty-five of the sixty-seven employers in this city had granted the demands of the union. The very small number of strikers will therefore be very small. The locksmiths, silk and cord makers and ably one or two small organizations may go out on strike to-day. The carpenters of Brooklyn, numbering 2,500 men, will strike on Monday.

LATER.—The United German Franchise League, who were engaged in building various parts of the city, struck this morning for the enforcement of the eight-hour law. At noon fifty-five of the boss framers had conceded the demand for the eight-hour law, which practically decided the question so far as that line of trade is concerned.

There was a meeting this morning of the delegates of the building trades' organizations, and the result was a change. The men were to have struck to-day for the enforcement of the eight-hour law, but they concluded to work the week through and strike on Monday. So the carpenters, the masons, the painters and all with exception of the plumbers, will strike unless the bosses agree to conform with the law.

Everything about the city so far as the laboring interests were concerned was a holiday appearance. There were no quarrels or disturbances have been reported to them. The red flag of Socialism floated over the headquarters of many of the labor organizations.

CHICAGO, May 1.—At a meeting of packing-house laborers last night the prospective strike at the stockyards was practically declared off. This action was taken in accordance with the wish of the American Federation of Labor, who want to settle the carpenters' fight before another is inaugurated. The decision seemed to meet with satisfaction on the part of the laboring movement. The failure of this movement practically puts an end to the general movement and greatly reduces the chances of impending revolution.

The May Day parade of workmen here was participated in by over 30,000 men, representing all the building trades and nearly every labor organization in the city and county. The police, who were on duty for some reason did not make its appearance at the hour of starting—12 o'clock—and the procession moved without it. The entire line of march was crowded with people, mostly of the working class, who are in sympathy with the eight-hour movement.

There were no demonstrations along the line of march, and the thousands of men, women and children who had turned out to welcome and applaud the members of the Carpenters' Union, the only labor organization of consequence now on strike.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—There will not be any notable eight-hour demonstration in this city to-day. The Carpenters' Union propose to have a procession and parade at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. They expect to be joined by two or three other organizations, but the gathering will not be large and is only intended to express sympathy with the eight-hour movement.

A meeting of the iron moulders' union will be held Saturday night to decide whether a strike shall be declared Monday next in case the bosses refuse to grant them 10 per cent increase.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—In accordance with the action taken last night by the union carpenters of Philadelphia, a meeting held in Naval Post Hall

under the auspices of Local Union No. 8, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, about 1,000 carpenters struck this morning.

"The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America are on top in this fight, and there is only one thing for us to do—stick together and await the result."

That was the way in which Secretary Charles Thompson delivered himself this morning at a meeting of the strikers at Naval Post Hall, in which over 900 journeymen carpenters took part. All were enthusiastically in favor of the strike for higher wages which began at 7 o'clock.

The carpenters demand thirty-five cents an hour for nine hours' work per day. The present rate is thirty cents.

DETROIT, Mich., May 1.—There are 1,500 journey carpenters on strike to-day. The contractors employing about 200 men have agreed to the eight-hour day and thirty cents an hour, but the other contractors are in for the battle. There has been no disorder, the carpenters keeping close to their union halls and their receiving reports on the situation. Only a few contractors have non-union men at work. On the job twenty-five men worked non-union carpenters and reported at work, but it is said they will go out at noon. At noon the District Council will decide whether the strikers will make a demonstration this afternoon by way of general protest.

The carpenters are taking precautions against the importation of non-union laborers from Canada. If the strike continues ten days a large number of contractors will be forced to employ the unemployed to 3,500. The indications, however, are that a compromise will be effected before that time.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 1.—There will be no labor demonstration what ever in Milwaukee to-day. The 2,000 carpenters of this city are all at work as usual this morning, having given the bosses until to-morrow to recognize the eight-hour day.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 1.—Over 150 sash, door and blind makers struck this morning. The men ask for nine hours a day with ten hours' pay.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 1.—There will be no labor demonstrations in Pittsburgh to-day. The builders are agitated, however, over the events which may follow within a few days.

"VICTOR MEREDITH BELL."

The Well-Known Author, Married to a Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 1.—Miss Virginia Reed, now in the literary world as "Victor Meredith Bell," was married in the Franklin Square Presbyterian Church yesterday to J. B. T. Phillips, a Baltimorean by birth, but now of Philadelphia. Miss Reed is the daughter of the late Rev. Dr. D. Evans Reed, and a resident of St. Michael's, Md. She is connected with the "Jennett Miller Magazine" of New York city, and her gown of soft gray silk, with a corsage and handkerchief of yellow pinstripes and maiden hair fern, bore testimony to the good taste and original design of that queen of modistes and fascinating reformer of woman's dress.

The bridegroom, the Rev. William W. Reed, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Wood, tied the knot, and Messrs. Jackson, Corson and Owens acted as the best men and ushers. The church was filled in the afternoon with friends of the bride, a number of those present being well-known literary people.

After the ceremony at the church there was a reception. The bride and groom left last evening for a tour to the north, and on their return will reside in Philadelphia.

BARON HAMMOND DEAD.

His Father Was the First British Minister to the United States.

LONDON, May 1.—Edmund Hammond, the first Baron Hammond, is dead, at the age of 88 years. For twenty years he occupied the office of Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs. His father, George Hammond, was the first Minister from Great Britain to the United States.

The death of Baron Hammond the title became extinct. He rose by gradual promotion as a British Cabinet official until in April, 1854, he was appointed Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to succeed his father.

He was a man of great energy and vigor of his modern directors, Lord Palmerston, and Baron Hammond was his right-hand man.

"PICKAWAYS" TRIAL.

A Reminiscence of the Famous Ohio Case.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 1.—There was a reminder of the famous trial yesterday in the Supreme Court when Allen O. Myers, the erratic journalist, who was one of the accused, appeared to defend himself from the charge of contempt of court committed while he was in prison. He began by saying: "I have employed attorneys for three years to keep me out of jail, and the result has been my own incarceration."

He was subsequently for half an hour. The case will be decided next week.

A Woman Arrested for Murder.

SCRANTON, May 1.—Mrs. Elizabeth Fox of Norwich, N. Y., who left that place about six weeks ago and came to Carbonate, that county, was arrested and brought into court in this city yesterday on a requisition from Governor Hill of New York. Mrs. Fox is charged with the murder of Palmer Rich, a traveling salesman of New South Britain, N. Y., of the late of \$800 on October 19. Rich on the above night was visiting at Mrs. Fox's house and he has not been heard from or seen since.

Want to Buy Iron Works.

SCOTTLAND, May 1.—A representative of a New York syndicate is here negotiating for the purchase of the Scotland Iron and Steel Company's plant, the Charlotte Furnace, the National Pipe Works and Kenney & Co.'s machine shops, the principal industries of the place. The syndicate has a capital stock of \$1,000,000, which they will invest at once should they succeed in purchasing these works.

Cold Water Advocates.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—A grand mass meeting of the Maryland State Temperance Alliance was held last night. The Hon. John D. Stewart, member of Congress from Georgia, made an address. The president's report, read yesterday afternoon, was very favorably received. The report of the secretary showed that the alliance had accomplished much good during the seventeen years of its existence.

MAY DAY IN EUROPE.

RIOTERS CHARGED WITH BAYONETS IN PESTH.

Over a Million on Strike in Austria—French Workmen March to the Chamber of Deputies—Unexpectedly Quiet Throughout Germany.

BERLIN, May 1, 9:30 a. m.—Small and scattered groups of workmen are already appearing in the streets, quietly proceeding to the various places of rendezvous preparatory to falling into line in the procession. Quiet prevails in all quarters of the city.

Noisy—Order prevails throughout the city and the streets are quiet as though no strikes were occurring. The great Lohse factory opened up this morning with but fifteen absentees and only five of the employees of Frister & Rossmann's sewing machine factory remained away from their posts. Large numbers of people are indulging in excursions to Grunewald and other places of interest in the vicinity of the city.

The latest advices from the principal cities of Germany represent peace and good order as generally preserved. The various industrial occupations are being followed as usual at Munster, Wiesbaden, Strasbourg, Nuremberg, Stuttgart, Dortmund, Spandau and Zurich.

At Leipzig and Halle the bulk of the workmen are at work. A great many of the minor manufacturers have voluntarily granted their employees a holiday on this day.

A workman who had hoisted the red flag on a telegraph pole has been arrested.

LONDON, May 1.—As the labor procession was passing the Thames Embankment a crowd of 500 roughs attempted to create a tumult. Twenty-five hundred policemen who lined the embankment, however, promptly suppressed the attempt, and thoroughly cowed the rough element. The police authorities have announced that the carrying of torch lights will be rigidly suppressed.

The indications now are that the demonstration, at least so far as the parade is concerned, will prove a fiasco.

PARIS, May 1, 9:30 a. m.—Up to this hour the capital is tranquil. The boulevard and the suburban sections, as well as the central portion of the city, appear in their normal aspect.

Business proceeds as usual, the shops closed being those of dealers in fireworks and other articles of the kind. Among the first of the army of the discontented to inaugurate a strike were the stokers and other employees of the gas companies, who went out early this morning.

The socialist deputies Peroul, Baudin and Lachise of the Chamber of Deputies, are still busily engaged in perfecting their final arrangements for the workmen's demonstration.

Telegrams from Marseilles, Bordeaux, Nancy, Roubaix and Lille are to the effect that, up to the present moment, no disturbances of any kind have taken place.

A deputaion from the workmen of Paris has reached the Chamber of Deputies, where it presented a petition urging the inauguration of the eight-hour day.

The route to the chamber was occupied by vast crowds, who blocked the thoroughfare so seriously that a cavalry escort was assigned to the duty of quietly clearing a passage for the deputaion.

VIENNA, May 1, 1:30 p. m.—At this hour the city is quiet and the great majority of workmen are attending the numerous halls where meetings are being held.

Strikes are occurring with almost phenomenal rapidity in the provinces of the empire, and it is estimated that 1,000,000 men have already struck or threaten to do so.

Three German Socialists charged with being in the city for the purpose of inciting the workmen to violence have been arrested.

VALENCIA, May 1.—The strikes in this city are rapidly extending, all trades hurrying to join in the eight-hour movement. While no trouble has yet